

### **Amendment to the Claims**

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Previously Presented) The scrubber according to claim 11, in which:

the fluid way is shaped as a guiding plate that spirals downward on the inner wall of the standing vessel; and

the guiding plate extends towards a central axis of the standing vessel and has a width in a range of 5 % to 20 % of an inner diameter of the standing vessel and, along the innermost portion of the guiding plate, that is, the portion closest to the central axis of the standing vessel, has an upwards extending edge of a height in a range of 75-150 % of the width of the guiding plate.

3-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) The scrubber according to claim 11, in which:

the standing vessel is shaped as a truncated cone; and the fluid way is in the form of a longitudinal, spiral-wound open pipe adapted to the shape of the standing vessel.

6. (Previously Presented) The scrubber according to claim 11, further comprising a vortex breaker arranged above the upper gas outlet of the standing vessel.

7. (Previously Presented) The scrubber according to claim 13, in which the downward slope of the fluid way increases.

8. (Previously Presented) The scrubber according to claim 13, in which the fluid way has a downwardly increasing opening for gas escape.

9. (Previously Presented) The scrubber according to claim 11, further comprising equipment for demisting arranged between the fluid inlet and the upper gas outlet and equipment for vortex breaking arranged between a lower end of the fluid way and the liquid outlet.

10. (Previously Presented) The scrubber according to claim 11, in which the fluid way is completely closed for gas escape at the fluid inlet, but becomes gradually open for escape of gas towards the liquid outlet, and the fluid way has about 5 revolutions in total.

11. (Currently Amended) A scrubber for separating constituents including a liquid phase from a substantially gaseous fluid flow comprising:

a standing vessel having a substantially round cross section, an inner wall, a lower liquid outlet and an upper gas outlet;

a fluid inlet directing fluid introduced into the standing vessel along the inner wall; and

a fluid way that is arranged as a downward directed spiral along the inner wall of the standing vessel, that extends from the vicinity of the fluid inlet to the vicinity of the liquid outlet, and that has an opening allowing gas to escape inward to a central region of the standing vessel,

such that all fluid introduced into the fluid way is passed down the full length of the fluid way,  
except the escaped gas,

wherein the fluid way comprises a spiral-shaped pipe placed within the standing vessel,  
and the spiral-shaped pipe is oriented in direct elongation from a tangential inlet, extends to just  
above the liquid outlet, and has at least one opening for gas escape.

12. (Previously Presented) The scrubber as in claim 11, in which the fluid inlet is oriented so as  
to be tangential to the inner wall of the standing vessel.

13. (Previously Presented) The scrubber as in claim 11, in which the fluid inlet slopes downward  
along the inner wall of the standing vessel.

14. (Previously Presented) The scrubber as in claim 11, in which the fluid inlet is provided with a  
deflection plate for fluid introduced into the standing vessel.

15. (Currently Amended) The scrubber as in ~~claim 4~~claim 11, in which the at least one opening  
in the spiral-shaped pipe is a slit extending over the length of the pipe.

16. (Currently Amended) The scrubber as in ~~claim 4~~claim 11, in which the at least one opening  
in the spiral-shaped pipe comprises a plurality of openings over the length of the pipe.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) A scrubber for separating constituents including a liquid phase from a substantially gaseous fluid flow comprising:

a standing vessel having a substantially round cross section, an inner wall, a lower liquid outlet and an upper gas outlet;

a fluid inlet directing fluid introduced into the standing vessel along the inner wall; and

a fluid way that is arranged as a downward directed spiral along the inner wall of the standing vessel, that extends from the vicinity of the fluid inlet to the vicinity of the liquid outlet, and that has an opening allowing gas to escape inward to a central region of the standing vessel, such that all fluid introduced into the fluid way is passed down the full length of the fluid way, except the escaped gas, wherein:

the fluid inlet is provided with a deflection plate for fluid introduced into the standing vessel;

the fluid way is a guiding plate that spirals downward on the inner wall of the standing vessel from the top of the standing vessel from an upper level slightly above an inlet centered on the deflection plate to a lower level slightly above the liquid phase located in the bottom of the standing vessel; and

the guiding plate has uniform downward slope, extends 10 % of an inner diameter of the standing vessel from the inner wall, and has, along the innermost portion of the guiding plate, that is, the portion closest to a central axis of the standing vessel, an upwards extending edge with a height equal to a width of the guiding plate.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (New) A scrubber for separating constituents including a liquid phase from a substantially gaseous fluid flow comprising:

a standing vessel having a substantially round cross section, an inner wall, a lower liquid outlet and an upper gas outlet;

a fluid inlet directing fluid introduced into the standing vessel along the inner wall; and

a fluid way that is arranged as a downward directed spiral along the inner wall of the standing vessel, that extends from the vicinity of the fluid inlet to the vicinity of the liquid outlet, and that has an opening allowing gas to escape inward to a central region of the standing vessel, such that all fluid introduced into the fluid way is passed down the full length of the fluid way, except the escaped gas,

wherein the fluid inlet slopes downward along the inner wall of the standing vessel, and the fluid way has a downwardly increasing opening for gas escape.